Seven Convicted.

The appearance in the Federal Court here to-day for sentence of the representatives of four meat-packing companies, one railway and two individual defendants, recently convicted of violating the Elkins law, marked the end of the tebate cases to be tried at this term of rourt, One obter dase, that of the Chicago and Allon, and two of its officially, has been reset for trial in September.

tials, has been reset for trial in sep-tember.

The indictments upon which the various acfendants were tried were returned in Kansas City by the grand jury on De-cember 13, 1906. The cases have been handled for the government by A. S. Van Valkenburgh, the district attorney, and his assistant, Lesle Lyons, while the defendants have been represented by some of the ablest counsel in the West. Of the eleven cases hrought up at this term, the government secured seven indictments, one defendant was acquitted and three cases were dis-missed.

acquitted and three cases were dismissed.
George L. Thomas, of New York City, a freight broker, and his chief clerk, L. B. Taggart, whose case was the first to be tried, were convicted of securing rebates from railways on shipments from New York to St. Louis and Kansas City dry goods concerns. At their trial several prominent merchants, who admitted having signed contracts with Thomas, testified to receiving at various times sums of money from mysterious sources. Many thousands of dollars were thus received, and some of the witnesses admitted the likelihood of it having come from Thomas. The penalty provided is a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$10,000, or imprisonment in the penilientary for not more than two years, or both fine and imprisonment.

Accepted Concessions.

Accepted Concessions.

George H. Crosby, former assistant freight traffic manager of the Chicago. Burlington and Quincy Railroad, who was charged with conspiring with Thomas and Taggart to pay concessions, was discharged by Judge McPherson. The court sustained a demurrer presented by Judge O. Spencer, of St. Joseph, general solicitor of the railway, who contended that no evidence had been presented to connect Crosby with the alleged conspiracy. The Armour Packing Company, Swift & Company, Cudshy & Company and the Nelson Morris Packing Company were tried jointly and convicted on the charge of accepting concessions from the Burlington Railroad, in connection with connecting lines, on packing-house products for export via New York.

The Burlington Railroad Company was convicted on four counts of granting con-Accepted Concessions.

convicted on four counts of granting con-cessions to the packing companies of Armour, Swift, Cudahy and Nelson Mor-The penalty provided in the case of mackers and the Burlington involves of from \$1,000 to \$20,000 on each to but not imprisonment.

count, but not imprisonment.

The cases of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and the Chicago and Alton Railroad Companies, charged with offering concessions, and D. H. Kresky, a freight broker of Kansas City, charged with conspiring to secure concessions from these crallways, were dismissed upon the suggestion of District Attorney Van Valkenburgh, who stated that he believed the railroad had, in this case, been imposed upon. As the case against Kresky was predicated upon that against the railroads, it was useless to try him.

roads, it was useless to try him.

All Will Appeal.

In the case of the Chicago and Alton Railway Company and J. N. Faithorn, its former vice-president, and F. A. Wann, its former assistant traffic manager, charged with having given concessions to the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Packing Company, the defendants set up a plea of immunity upon the ground that some of their Employes had testified before a Federal grand jury at Chicago concerning the

their Employes had testified before a Federal grand jury at Chicago concerning the same transactions for which they latter were indicted in Kansas City.

Judge McPherson sustained the government's demurrer to this plea, but continued the cases over until next fall, when the similar cases at Chicago probably will have been disposed of. This Alton case is distinct from that in which Kresky was concerned. fine of \$15,000 assessed against the

A fine of \$15,000 assessed against the Burkngton, covered all four counts, the aggregate amount of the fines in the seven cases totaling \$55,000. Appeals were filed in each case and a stay of execution was granted until June 29, until they could be perfected. The bonds in the case of Thomas and Taggart were fixed at \$6,0... These two men appeared in court personally, and upon being sentenced, promptly furnished the required bonds. The bonds in the case of the packing companies and the Burlington were fixed at 415,000 each. Motions for new trials for the packers, the Burlington railroad and Thomas and Taggart were all overruled.

#### COAL HEARING HAS ENDED FOR SUMMER

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.—With
its eession to-day the Interstate Counmerce Commission closed its investigations for the summer of the relations tions for the summer of the relations existing between the coal roads and the coal fields, in so far as the ownership of the two classes of properties are concerned. The commission practically completed its investigation as to the relations of the roads which haul coal to tidewater and the mines which supply the coal, and were Congress not on the point of adjuarament the results of this feature of the investigation would be sont to that body.

The commission has uncarthed a great

## C. & O. Sunday Outings Old Point, Ocean View. Buckroe and Norfolk, ROUND==\$1.25=-TRIP.

EVERY SUNDAY,

Two trains leave Richmond every Sunday, 5:20 and 5 A. M. Returning, leave Norfolk, via Ocean View Railway, 7 P. M.; Ocean View, 7:30; Old Point, 5:15. Arrive Richmond 10:15 P. M. \$1:25 round trip. Tickets also good, returning, via fast train leaving Old Point 4:55 P. M.; Newport News, 5:25 P. M. Arrive Richmond 7 P. M.

Cape Henry and Virginia Beach, \$1:50 round trip. EVERY SUNDAY.

"Berry's for Clothes."



Don't get "hot headed." It's bad for the system. Here are head coolers at \$1 up.

head coolers at \$1 up.
The split, the smooth, the rough, the plated, all kinds of straws except the kind that broke the camel.

Bands put on to suit your

eye, after the hat suits your

SPECIAL SALE OF PANAMA HATS AT \$7.80.

If these fine grade Panamas were bought in the usual way they'd have to bring \$10 and \$12.80. We imported them in big lots,

and we're selling'em like hot cakes all over Virginia at \$7.801



many interesting and most valuable facts. The resolution under which it proceeded, the so-called Tillman-Gillesple resolution, simply directed the commission to inquire whether the roads owned the coal mires which produced the coal which they transported to market, or the wells which produced the cill which the roads transproduced the oil which the roads trans-

The investigation developed that the coal mines are, in many instances, con-trolled by railroads, and that there is, or trolled by railroads, and that there is, or was, a combination or combinations on the part of the roads by which they kept certain coal out of certain markets—in other words, that lines which should compete had divided the markets between themselves, thus giving each a monopoly, maintained by favoritism in rates.

Pennsylvania Situation.

sylvania, and even cheap clerks, who had to do with the distribution of coal cars among the various mines along the line of the road, had been given stock in certain companies, as well as sums of money, in return for favoritism in the distribution of cars.

the distribution of cars.

The record of the investigation covers nearly 7,000 typewritten-pages. While all this will be printed, the hearings will be digested for the use of Congress. How much the commission has discovered that will be useful in the prosecution of the roads by the Department of Justice, or whether such prosecutions will be undertaken, is unknown.

It would seem that the commission has developed very clearly the fact that there

It would seem that the commission has developed very clearly the fact that there is need for the amendment to the rate bill, which has been agreed upon by the conferees, providing that roads shall not own coal and oil lands.

Vice-President Thayer, of the Pennsylvania, told the commission as much in his testimony yesterday. The investigations of the commission did not extend into the oil industry and its relations to the carriers, else the conferees might have refused to eliminate the provision in the amendment alluded to prohibiting have refused to eliminate the provision in the amendment alluded to prohibiting owners of oil wells from owning the pipe lines used in conducting the product to market. It is well-known that Senators and Representatives have been following the investigation very closely, and there can be no doubt that the results have had much to do with rate legislation.

The Last Day.

The Last Day.

The last Gay of the hearing developed nothing of extraordinary note. James F. Gardner, of New York, a mining expert, and an officer of coal companies controlled by the Erie Railroad almost entirely for fuel purposes, was on the stand for some time, but his testimony developed nothing to show that the Erie was operating its mines to the detriment or discrimination of others.

of such ownership.

The only other witness was Joseph Auerbach, of New York, a member of the firm of attorneys who conducted the transfer of certain stock of the Fairmont Coal Company. Mr. Auerbach testified that so far as he was aware, none of the stock so transferred went to any officer or employe of the Baitimore and Ohio Railroad.

### PURIFY TRUSTS GROSSCUP SAYS

(By Associated Fress.)
OTTAWA, KANS., June 22.—Judge Peter S. Greeneup, of Chicago, of the United States Court of Appeals, delivered an address here to-day at the Ottawa

United States Court of Appeals, delivered an address here to-day at the Ottawa Chautauqua, dealing with corporations.

Judge Grosscup spoke of the great growth of corporations since the Civil War, declared that ownership of the country's industrial proporties should be restored to the people, and as a step in this direction, favored State as well as congressional action.

"A constant duty, of course," said he, "is to see to it that the particular corporations that are breaking the law be made to obey the law,

"To the full etent that the (national administration sincrely and intelligently is pursuing this duty, public opinion will remain behind it. But if the administration and the Republican leaders think that the disease will be reached and eradicated solely through continuous campaigns against this or that incorporated enterprise, as if the corporation itself in the embodiment of modern enterprise were some allen enemy—I entirely dissent from them. When Mr Bryan denounces the particular corporations that by discrimination and favoritism succeed in suppressing connection, or that unjustly oppress the public, I agree with him.

Judge Grosscup said that the incorpora-

Suggested Nominee Out for Bryan.



SENATOR BAILEY, of Texas.

## BAILEY COMES OUT FOR BRYAN FOR PRESIDENCY

Texas Senator, Whose Name Has Been Mentioned as Possible Nominee, Said to Favor Nebraskan-Intimate Friend Issues Statement.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.—Representative George F. Burgess, of Texas, a level-headed and loyal Democrat and a close personal and political friend of Senator Balley, gave out an Interesting statement concerning the next nominee of the Democratic party for President. He said:

"It is undoubtedly true that with practical unanimity the Democrats is Congress would hall with delight the nomination of Senator Bailey for President in 1998, but they know that the Democrats cannot and will not urge his nomination because of the section of the country with which he is identified. Senator Bailey himself has never believed that the nomination of any Southern man in 1998 would be wise, and he has continually refused his endorsement to any such move in his interest.

"He and all, so far as I know, are

move in his interest.

"He and all, so far as I know, are of the opinion that political conditions point to the nomination of Mr. Bryan as the logical candidate in 1908, and the belated advocacy of the pres-

dency of political corruption and disgraceful campaign contributions, coupled with Mr. Bryan's spotiess charater, unquestioned ability and patriotism, and the evident tendeny towards reduction and revision of the tariff strongly indicate the probability of his election.

"It can be assumed without question that Senator Bailey and his friends are in hearty sympathy with Bryan's nomination, and I have not the slightest doubt that the coming convention in Texas will adopt a ringing platform and unanimously suggest the nomination of Mr. Bryan in 1908."

What Mr. Burgess says concerning

ent President of the things for which Mr. Bryan has contended for years, together with the widespread ton-dency of political corruption and dis-

nomination of Mr. Bryan in 1908."
What Mr. Burgess says concerning Bryan is probably a reflection of Senator Bailey's opinion. While there has been considerable discussion of Senator Bailey as a worthy man for the Presidential nomination, he has never encouraged the idea, but on the contrary he has discouraged the use of his name in this connection.

# Day's Work in Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22 .- The

opposition to the committee amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating \$25 .to the sundry civil bill appropriating \$25,000 annually for the payment of the traveling expenses of the President, which was begun by Senator McLaurin, resulted to-day in the withdrawal of the amendment by Senator Hale, in charge of the bill, and the subsequent passage of the independent bill by a vote of 42 to 20, providing practically for the same appropriation which was recently passed by the House of Representatives. The suggestion

viding practically for the same appropriation which was recently passed by the House of Representatives. The suggestion for action on the bill instead of the amendment was made by Senator Foraker, and the appropriation bill was laid aside for two hours to permit this course. The greater part of the day was devoted to the discussion of this question, but considerable business was also transacted, including the passage of the sundry civil appropriation bill. There was an effort to strike but of that bill the provision prolibiting canteens at Soldiers homes, but instead it was made stronger. The bill as passed carries an appropriation of about \$102,400,000. The bill also retains the provision for a lock canal at Panama.

The Senate also accepted the conference and the report on the District of Columbia ap-

Session of the House. (By Associated Press.)

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. °C., June 22.—Pure food held the attention of the House throughout the day. The constitutional features of the pure food bill were debated by the leading lawyers of the House, the Democrats splitting wide on the question whether the bill took away from the States their police powers. Various features applicable to localities and interests were discussed carnessity, but it was early apparent that the bill practically in the form it came from the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Commission will be adopted.

Mr. Adamson, of Georgia, opened the

Mr. Adamson, of Georgia, opened the been ill for discussion to-day in opposition to certain features of the bill. During the Main Street,

course of his argument, Mr. Adamson was under a running fire of questions, Mr. Bourke Cockran taking exception to the position of the speaker as to State's

Mr. gradulated the friends of pure food, not only in the House but throughout the country, for the decided progress Congress has made during the last eight years in the identification of food and drink.

Then the gentleman from Alabama, fook up the consideration of "straight" as against "rectified" whiskey, Mr. Richardson being in favor of the "straight" article and wanting the rectified product so indicated.

so indicated.

Along these lines he said that as a temperance man he believed that pure whiskey unadulerated and genuinc, guaranteed by the government as such would promote temperance, as the people of France thought that pure wines would promote it in their nation. It was Mr. Richardson's opinion that it was the snurlous concertion, the adultymated size

report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill, and also the conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill.

The Senate also adopted a joint resolution, introduced by Senator McLaurin, expressing sympathy with Kussian Hebrews on account of the recont massacres, and passed Senator Brandesee's bill, appropriating \$3,00,000 for the purchase of lands in the Whith Mountains and Appalachian Mountains for forest reserve purposes.

Schwab Not for Senate. when the bill was read and amendments

Schwab Not for Senate.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, June 22.—On her last voyage eastward the Deutschland had John D. Rockefeller on board. Arriving yesterday, the Hamburg-American line flyer brought Charles M. Schwab, who every one said had been the life of the trip.

"I have no political aspirations whatever." said Mr. Schwab, when aside about the report that he was looking toward a United States Senatorship from Novada. Nevada.

Councilman DonLeavy III. Councilman DonLeavy, who has been ill for some time, still remains in a critical condition in his home, 920 West

PHYSICIANS CURE MEN BUT ARE BAFFLED BY BABY

BILL NOT LIKELY

Appropriation for Public Buildings May Not Be Made Until Next December.

LAMB IS MUCH SURPRISED

Not Included in Federation's List of Congressmen Friendly to Workingman.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22,-The omnibus public building bill is expected, to be reported to the House of Repre-

to be reported to the House of Representatives on Monday or Tuesday of next week. It will carry a total of about \$20,000,000, it is said.

It is not believed that the bill will pass the Senate at the present session. There is little or no doubt that it will get through the House, but it is said the chances are that the other branch will allow it to go over until December. It is possible, however, that the bill may get through, but the probabilities are that other way.

Certain it is, that if the Senate should pass the bill it will mean that much work will have to be got out of the way before Congress can adjourn for the session, for the Senate will make numerous amendments, following the custom of that body, and this means a prolonged fight in conference. The fact that it has been several years since an omnibus has been several years since an omnibus public buildings bill has passed promises to have a serious effect when the bill shall have become a law.

Architects Are Scarce.

Owing to the lack of work, the force of architects employed by the office of the supervising architect of the treasury has dwindled perforce until scarcely a corporal's guard is left. It was stated at the office to-day that San Francisco is now the temporary home of every architect in the country, not absolutely tied text in the country, not absolutely tied to the office in which he worked prior to the destruction of that city by the earthquake and fire. There is more building being done in San Francisco now than in all the rest of the country put together.

gether,
But the entire country seems to be But the entire country seems to be enjoying a building boom. Under or-dinary conditions, it would be an easy matter for Mr. Taylor, the supervising architect of the treasury, t oget together a force of architects and civil engineers sufficient to meet the needs of his of-fice, but it cannot be done this year, he

The salaries attached to the places un The salaries attached to the places under Mr. Taylor are not nearly so attractive as that which bright young fellows, who have been trained as architects, can command in pravate offices.

It is more than likely that the work of erecting the buildings provided for by the bill, the number is expected to be well on to a hundred, will be delayed

somewhat, owing to this scarcity of technically trained men. Richmond, Petersburg, Mancehster and Portsmouth, are to receive appropriations for new buildings, and the postoffice buildings, at Petersburg, Lynchburg, and Roanoke, are to

Reduced Foreign Postage. Capt M. M. Brooks, superintendent

Capt M. M. Brooks, superintendent of the foreign mails division of the post-office department, who, with Edward Rosswater, of the Omaha Bee, was a delegate to the International Postal Congress which recently met at Rome, has returned to Washington and settled down again to his duties in the department. Capt. Brooks, who has occupied his present position for many years, and has present position for many years, and has been a delegate to every International Postal Congress for the past fifteen years, is enthusiastic regarding the work accomplished by the American delegates, and especially for the efficiency of his colleague, Mr.. Rosewater, who is an excellent French scholar, as well as o'c

of the foremost editors of the West, and probably the next senator which the ..e-braska Senate will elect.

One of the most important results of the Congress was the agreement that after October 1, 1907, when the new postal treaty made at Rome goes into effect, foreign letters at the international rate of five cents may weigh one ounce instead of one-half ounce, at at present. The Congress, which uses the metric system, voted to allow the letters to weigh twenty grammes, which is about two-thirds of an ounce. But the American and British delegates insisted that as their countries use the avoirdupois system, that letters originating in these two countries be allowed to weigh an ounce, to which the Congress agreed.

They Saw the Pope.

of the foremost editors of the West, and

They Saw the Pone. It was through the efforts of the Eng-lish-speaking delegates, who alrear to have stood together on all propositions, that it was agreed to allow an indemnity of fifty france (\$10 on registered articles lost in international mails.

of fifty francs (\$10 on registered articles lost in international mails.

Through the efforts of Mr. Resewater, who bore letters from a number of prominent Catholics in this country, a private audience was granted to the American delegates by His Holiness, the Pope. They were accorded a reception in the working office of Pius X. where they held a most entertaining conversation with the visible head of the Church. He spoke most enthusiastically of America and Americans. Captain Brooks, who is not a churchman, said he was most deeply impressed with the dignity and the character of His Holiness.

Representative John Lamb returned to-day from Charles City county, whither he went to address the Sunday school of Mi. Pleasant Methodist Episcopal Church. "I had a delightful time," said Capt. Lamb, "for you know Charles City is my old home. I spent the night with my old army comrade, L. A. Marston, who is one of the most active men for his years that I know."

Capt. Lamb was surprised to learn on his return that the circular issued by

it Didn't Bother Him

(Special to The Times-Dispatch,)

PUTLAND, VT., June 22,—Reginald, the thirteen-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Burt P. Carr, of this city, is hale and hearty and a puzzle to the medical men to-day, after having lived two and a half weeks with a brass breastpin open in his stomach. The child swallowed the pin while his mother was 

# Pure, Healthful, Refreshing Apollinaris

"The Queen of Table Waters"

the labor people, ostensibly, although it is unsigned, had put a black mark against his rivere by refusing to include it in the lift of members of Congress who are frieddly to the working man.

"I do not know why I should have been so classic," he said, "for the labor people in miscalistrict have always regarded me as their friend."

garded me an dieir friend."

Grigg's Looking Around.
Represent Ly James Griggs, of Georgia, is considering the question of becoming a canddate for the Democratic momination for the speakership in case the next Mous is Democratic. He has not reached a letermination, but he will probably allow his friends to know whether he will aspire to the honer before Election Dry, certainly pretty soon thereafter in case the Democrats carry the House and je shall decide to make the race.

the House and je shall decide to make the race.

Possibly Representative Williams would not be the choice of the Democratic caucus. There are some Democrats who have clashed with him this session and who would not take great pleasure in supporting him for Speaker Cannon's place. However this may be, there is not even a faint chance that Mr. Griggs would be elected. He is too close to Mr. Hearst, who, no matter how popular he may be among certain classes outside of Congress, is persona non grata with what constitutes very decidedly the best element of the Democratic party in the House, as well as an overwhelming majority.

Washington Affairs.

Washington Affairs.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.—Rouert V. Gragg appointed postmaster at Alora, Buncombe county, N. C., vice Sthr Bartlett, resigned.

Rural\_route No. 4 ordered established August 18th at Marshville, Union county N. C., serving 40 people and 102 houses.
Captain R. M. Berry, U. S. N., has been detached from duty as commandan of navel station, Pensacola, to take effect July 1st, and ordered to duty as commandant navy-yard and station, Nortiolk, and commandant Fifta Naval District.

Selma, \$1,100 to \$1,200; Gastonia, Reidsville 22,000 to \$2,100; Hénderson, Hickory, \$2,000 to \$2,200; High Point, \$2,500 to \$2,500; Hillsboro, Mebane, \$1,100 to \$1,500; Louisburg, Rockingham, Southern Pines, Wadegboro, \$1,500 to \$1,600; Oxford, \$1,900 to \$2,000; Rocky, Mount, \$2,200 to \$2,000; Roxboro, \$1,500 to \$1,600; Vindaor, \$1,200 to \$1,200; Sallsbury, \$2,400 to \$2,600; Sanford, Shelly, \$1,600 to \$1,700; Spencer, \$1,100 to \$1,400; Warsaw, \$1,000 to \$1,100; Waynesville, \$1,700 to \$1,600; Wilmington, \$3,200 to \$3,500.

Florida Endorses Bryan.

(By Associated Press.)

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., June 22.—The
state Democratic Executive Committee. State Democratic Executive Committée, in session here to-day to canvass the returns from the recent primary election, adopted a resolution favoring tariff reform as an issue, and strongly endorsing William Jennings Bryan as the party candidate for President.

A Mysterious Tragedy.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
BRISTOL, TENN., June 22.—Dominick
Frachi, an Italian novelty manufacturer,
either committed suicide or was murdered
in his room here this morning, having
been shot in the head with a shotgun.
His pariner in business; Dominick Donati,
was locked up as a suspect, but was not
held.

Had Roof Blown Away.

Had Roof Blown Away.

The residence of Mr. W. B. Jones, at Belmont, on Fulton Hill, was wrecked Thursday night during the electrical disturbances accompanying the severe storm of that night. The entire roof was lifted from the building and carried fifty yards off by the wind, entailing a loss of about \$500. The family, consisting of the mother and several children, was forced out in the rain to take shoter among their neighbors.

The building was a two-story frame building, erected about a month ago, and the family had just gotten settled in its new home.

Colonel Cabell Operated Upon.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

BALTIMORE. MD., June 22.—Colonol George C. Cabell, of Danville, Va., was operated on at the Union Protestant Infirmary for an internal disorder. He is slxty-nine years old and was a member of Congress from the Fifth Verginia District for twelve years.

## THE WEATHER.

Forecast: Virginia--Partly cloudy Sat-urday and Sunday; showers in north por-tion; light, south winds. North Carolina--Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; light to fresh southwest winds.

Conditions Yesterday.

Thermometer This Day Last Year

Conditions in Important Cities.

Conditions in Important Cities,

(At 8 P. M. Eastern Time.).

Place. Ther. High. T. Weather,
Augusta 86 90 Clear
Washington 70 82 Clear
Allanta 84 86 Clear
Now Orleans 84 92 Clear
Bayannah 84 94 Clear
Bayannah 84 94 Clear
Cheinnatt 70 88 Clear
Cheinnatt 70 88 Clear
Cheinnatt 70 88 Clear
Pittsburg 90 77 Clear
Wilmington 78 90 Clear
Hatteras 78 90 Clear
Hatteras 78 90 Clear
Hatteras 78 90 Clear
Macksonyille 86 94 Clear
Rangas 86 94 Clear
Rangas 96 98 Clear
Rangas 96 98 Clear
Rangas 96 98 Clear
Rangas 96 98 Clear

## SIGN NEW REPORT South Carolina Senator Objects to Compromise on McLaurin Commodity Amendment.

OTHER CONFEREES AGREED

Provision Forbidding Granting of Rebates Strengthened-House May Act Monday.

WASHINGTON, June 22.-The confer-

ence report on the railroad rate bill was pected. The report has been drawn and signed by the three House conferees— Mesers, Hephurn, Sherman and Richardson—and also by Senator Elkins, of the Senate conferees. Senator Tillman objects to one feature of the settlement, and Senator Culion, it is understood, will sign the report to-morrow. Senator Tillman left for Philadelphia to-day, but is expected here to-morrow. He will be given opportunity to sign the report, but, should he decline, the report will be filed in the House without his signature.

The portion of the agreement to which senator Tillman objects is the compromise proposition, which would apply the McLaurin commodity amendment to railroads only instead of other common carriers, so far as it prohibits them from carrying commodities which they produce. By this arrangement, the amendment making pipe lines common carriers is not affected.

Made Stronger.

Made Stronger.

What is regarded as an important amendment, which was agreed to at to-day's conference, was the striking out of the word "wilfully" in the provision which forbids the granting or accepting of rebates.

The word "knowingly" was left in the provision. The effect is that a person must simply "knowingly" ofter or receive a rebate, it not being necessary to prove that the act was "wilfully" done. It was agreed to-day that sleeping cars should be included in the bill as common carriers and subject to regulation as should be included in the bill as common carriers and subject to regulation as such. Another disputed point was as to the five days' notice to be given before issuing an injunction of the forcing an order of the commission. The Senate amendment requiring this notice was accepted by the conferees. It was also agreed that no exception should be made for lumber in the commodity, amendment.

mmendment.

May Act Monday.

Under the rules of the House, the conference report will have to be printed in the Congressional Record before it can be acted upon. Should the report be filed to-morrow, it will not be available for action until Monday.

Should Senator Tillman persist in his refusal to sign the report, it will be presented in the Senate by Senator Cullom, according to the proceedure governing such matters.

# POLICE INCITED

tutorship of a really civilized govers-

Expression by Congress.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The Senate to-day adopted the following joint resoution;
"That the people of the United States are horrifled by the reports of the massacre of Hebrews in Russia on account of their race and religion, and that those bereaved thereby have

on account of their face and religion, and that those bereaved thereby have the hearty sympathy of the people of this country."

The resolution was adopted without debate. Just before the House adjourned. Mr. Cousins, of Iowa, acting chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, called up the joint resolution, and it was passed by the House without a dissenting vote.

Representative Gill, of Maryiana, offered a resolution in the House, requesting the President, "who rendered such sismal service to the cause of humanity by bringing about peace between Russia and Japan," to transmit to the House such official information as he may have concerning the details of the Bialystok massacres.

No Action Likely. No Action Likely.

It does not now seem likely, lowever, that the United States government will be able to take any steps which will afford relief to persecuted Jews in Russia. Since the recent massacre the administration has been considering requests that this government do something to relieve the conditions of the unfortunate Jews, but the President has not been able to devise any pian whereby he can render assistance, and the same is true of State Department officials.

CONNECTICUT AT WORK

Will Have Comprehensive Ex-

Will Have Comprehensive Exhibit at Exposition.

(By Associated Press.)

HARTFORD, CONN., June 22.—Pursuant to an invitation extended by the Connecticut Commission for the Jamestown Exposition. a conference was high to-day in the Capitol. After a general discussion of plans, during which it was stated that the commission preferred a collective exhibit of the several branches. If practicable, it was agreed that the various associations should appoint committees to determine the scope of exhibits by each association and to estimate the probable expense. While it is not proposed to have Connecticut's exhibit on so large a scale as at 8t. Louis, it is planned to have a comprehensive exhibit of the chief agricultural products of the State.

SATURDAY RATES TO OLD POINT,
VIA C. & O. RAILWAY,
INCLUDINB ACCOMMODATIONS
CHAMBERLIN HOTEL.
\$6.50-good until Sunday afternoon, including dinner and lodging Saturday,
breakfast and luncheon Sunday,
\$1.75-good until Monday, with hotel
accommodations to breakfast Monday
morning.

morning.

Tyckets sold for C. & G. fast train leaving Richmond 4:00 P. M. Saturdays, commencing June 24, and continuing until end of September.

# Famous Surgeon Undergoes Rare Physicians Take Out Man's Heart, Baby Swallowed Breastpin, But

to Recover.

Operation, and is Likely

dissent from them. When Mr Bryan denounces the particular corporations that by discrimination and favoritism succeed in suppressing competition or that him.

It is said. The thing to do is to raise upportation, is to relabilitate the corporation, to purify it, to restore to it character and responsibility, that the people may come back into the ownership of the country's industrial properties. For until that is done, all opportunity for new or competitive enterprises will be in the hands of those who already have a monopoly of the field."

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

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Wash it, and Put

a Bit.